In re Application of: Evans and Forman

Application No.: 09/155,252 Filed: September 21, 1998

Page 2

PATENT Attorney Docket No.: SALK1470-2

24. (New) A method according to claim 21, wherein said PPAR- $\gamma$ -selective modulator is a prostaglandin- $J_2$ , a prostaglandin- $D_2$ , a precursor of prostaglandin- $J_2$  or prostaglandin- $D_2$ , or structure **I**, wherein structure **I** is defined as follows:

**(I)** 

wherein:

A is hydrogen or a leaving group at the  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ - position of the ring, or A is absent when there is a double bond between  $C^{\alpha}$  and  $C^{\beta}$  of the ring;

X is an alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl or substituted alkynyl group having in the range of 2 up to 15 carbon atoms; and

Y is an alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl or substituted alkynyl group having in the range of 2 up to 15 carbon atoms;

provided, however, that A is not hydroxy when:

Y is: 
$$-CH = CH + CH(OH) - (CH_2)_4 - CH_3$$
, or  $-(CH_2)_2 - CH(OH) - (CH_2)_4 - CH_3$ ;

or

X is: 
$$-CH_2 - CH = CH - (CH_2)_3 - COOH$$
, and

Y: 
$$-CH = CH - CH(OH) - (CH2)4 - CH3, or -CH = CH - CH(OH) - CH2 - CH = CH - CH2 - CH3.$$

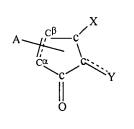
In re Application of: Evans and Forman

Application No.: 09/155,252 Filed: September 21, 1998

Page 3

PATENT Attorney Docket No.: SALK1470-2

25. (New) A method according claim 22, wherein said PPAR- $\gamma$  antagonist is a prostaglandin- $J_2$ , a prostaglandin- $D_2$ , a precursor of prostaglandin- $J_2$  or prostaglandin- $D_2$ , or structure I, wherein structure I is defined as follows:



wherein:

A is hydrogen or a leaving group at the  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ - position of the ring, or A is absent when there is a double bond between  $C^{\alpha}$  and  $C^{\beta}$  of the ring;

X is an alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl or substituted alkynyl group having in the range of 2 up to 15 carbon atoms; and

(I)

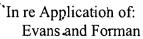
Y is an alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl or substituted alkynyl group having in the range of 2 up to 15 carbon atoms; provided, however, that A is not hydroxy when:

Y is: 
$$-CH = CH - CH(OH) - (CH2)4 - CH3, or$$

or

X is: 
$$-CH_2 - CH = CH - (CH_2)_3 - COOH$$
, and

Y is: 
$$-CH = CH - CH(OH) - (CH_2)_4 - CH_3$$
, or  $-CH = CH - CH(OH) - CH_2 - CH = CH - CH_2 - CH_3$ .

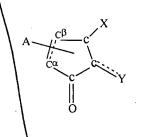


Application No.: 09/155,252 Filed: September 21, 1998

Page 4

PATENT Attorney Docket No.: SALK1470-2

26. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein said PPAR- $\gamma$  agonist is a prostaglandin- $J_2$ , a prostaglandin- $D_2$ , a precursor of prostaglandin- $J_2$  or prostaglandin- $D_2$ , or structure I is defined as follows:



wherein:

A is hydrogen or a leaving group at the  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ - position of the ring, or A is absent when there is a double bond between  $C^{\alpha}$  and  $C^{\beta}$  of the ring;

X is an alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl or substituted alkynyl group having in the range of 2 up to 15 carbon atoms; and

**(I)** 

Y is an alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl or substituted alkynyl group having in the range of 2 up to 15 carbon atoms; provided, however, that A is not hydroxy when:

X is: 
$$-(CH_2)_6$$
 - COOH, and

Y is 
$$-CH = CH - CH(OH) - (CH2)4 - CH3, or  $-(CH2)2 - CH(OH) - (CH2)4 - CH3;$$$

or

X is: 
$$-CH_2 - CH = CH - (CH_2)_3 - COOH$$
, and

Y is: 
$$-CH = CH - CH(OH) - (CH_2)_4 - CH_3$$
, or  $-CH = CH - CH(OH) - CH_2 - CH = CH - CH_2 - CH_3$ .